



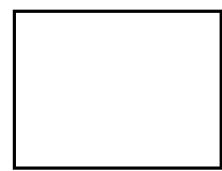
**Science Applications International Corporation**  
**Cognitive Sciences Laboratory**  
**Memorandum**

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**Date:** 9 June 1994  
**To :**   
**From :** Ed May   
**Subject:** Dolan and EEG

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Re: Your request to find a copy of my original memo  concerning the Dolan EEG replication issue in our laboratory.

SG1J

My memory served me well. We conducted four trials all of which produced an effect in the correct direction. However, this was a demonstration hour—not an experiment. Nonetheless, we, Dolan, and the EEG specialists were impressed at such a strong effect in so few trials. I am including a copy of  memo with this one.

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As I stated in the earlier memo, Dolan's methodology does, indeed, meet my standards for excellence. This is especially impressive given their financial situation.

As of April, this year, Dolan has conducted over 300 trials of this type with essentially the same result. In science, however, it is critical that different laboratories replicate important findings. This has been done at Simfiropol University in the Ukraine. In equally well designed studies, they have completed over 800 trials with the same statistical conclusion; it appears as if the alpha power of an isolated individual can be "decreased" by the intention of a distant agent. Approximately 1/3 of the Simfiropol trials were conducted between Moscow and the Ukraine, a distance of over 1,500 km.

My immediate response to these statistical results has been that the anomalous effects were primarily due to AC-mediated selection. That is, the experimental trial begins when and only when (statistically that is) the alpha would be reduced during the effort period regardless of an agent's activity.

However, as I indicated in an earlier memo to you, that recent analysis of some of the bio-ap data collected in this country by William Braud, leads me to rethink that stand. Statistically, I was able to show a causal relationship between the intent of a remote agent and the rate at which red human blood cells die in salt water!

If this statistical conclusion holds up, it brings an entirely new perspective on the foreign bio-ap effort.